

### REMARKS

The Office Action mailed March 18, 2009, has been carefully reviewed and the foregoing amendment and following remarks have been made in consequence thereof.

Claims 1-27 are now pending in this application. Claims 1-9 have been withdrawn. Claims 10-27 stand rejected.

The rejection of Claims 10, 13, 14, 17-19, 22, 23, 26, and 27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2001/0032109 to Gonyea et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Gonyea") in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0016655 to Joao et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Joao"), further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0161533 to Uegaki (hereinafter referred to as "Uegaki") and U.S. Publication No. 2001/0054022 to Louie et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Louie") is respectfully traversed.

Gonyea describes a system 28 for predicting a maintenance schedule 64 and associated maintenance costs 66 for future service events to be performed on a product 38. A plurality of components 34 and sub-components 38 are included in each product 38. System 28 includes a local computer 10 that is coupled in communication to a server computer 15 via a network 13. Computer 15 is also coupled to a database 26 for the storage and retrieval of data relating to predicting the maintenance schedules 64 and costs 66. Specifically, system 28 predicts the maintenance schedule 64 and costs 66 of future service events of each product 38. Operating condition data 50 is input into system 28 by the owner of a product 32. Data 50 includes the actual time each product 32 is in use and the details of the operating environment. Alternatively, the operating conditions data 50 may include forecasted values that may be used for estimation purposes.

System 28 computes the costs and prices associated with the event including those for parts, services, repairs and risks for every event in the schedule. More specifically, such computing 28 includes sequentially simulating the execution of each event in the schedule 64. Moreover, for each event in the schedule 64, a multi-step logical function is used to compute the costs 66 and prices. The logical function includes the steps of: determining which parts need to be replaced, verifying if spare/replacement parts are available in the inventory pools, determining if any new spare parts must be purchased, scheduling the parts removed from a unit for repair and/or refurbishment if required, determining which services need to be

performed during the event, estimating risks associated with the event, and computing costs 66 and prices associated with the event including those associated with parts, services, repairs, and risks. Notably, Gonyea does not describe nor suggest determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Joao describes an apparatus 100 that includes a user communication device or computer 20 that is associated with a user/owner/operator of a vehicle. The owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for the vehicle. The information can include the types and/or kinds of services needed, price(s) willing to be paid, conditions for engaging the user, owner, or operator, and/or any other information for engaging the user, owner, or operator. Notably, Joao does not describe nor suggest determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Uegaki describes a system that includes a personal computer ("PC") 20 for use in recognizing damaged parts in a vehicle involved in an accident. A control unit 5a in PC 20 receives image data 51 for the car model associated with the damaged vehicle. Image data 51 is displayed on a screen 50. A user marks a damaged area and impact force on the screen 50 using an input device 2, such as a keyboard. Control unit 5a then determines the location and degree of damage of each damaged part. A main storage device 6 of PC 20 includes a data module 6b that stores vehicle part prices and service costs for use in replacing or repairing the parts. Control unit 5a calculates a cost of repair of the damaged vehicle by integrating the prices of parts and services needed to fix each damaged part. Data module 6b may also store a ranking of the condition of available parts, such as "new" or "used." Notably, Uegaki does not describe nor suggest determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Louie describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system 68. A user accesses the system via a user interface 10 that is coupled to an application server 20 and a reports server 22. Application server 20 accesses a network file server 12, an SNA gateway 14, and

a fax server 16. SNA gateway 14 enables application server 20 to access a central mainframe 32. Fax server 16 includes a modem 18 that is used to send correspondence via a telephone network 28. Central mainframe 32 accesses a central database 30 and provides database information to application server 20 via SNA gateway 14. Application server 20 also accesses a relational database 26 within database server 24. Syndication loan management system 68 records and tracks information related to a portfolio of loans and/or business transactions, an associated syndicate manager 44, a plurality of investors 48, and a borrower 66. System 68 provides a reporting 82 function that allows a user to access and modify reports located on a reports server 22. At paragraph [0110], Louie describes that “[i]f an error occurs during entry or update of the report parameters, an error message is displayed and the user may correct the parameters and resubmit a report request.” Applicants respectfully submit that the error and error message described in Louie are *generic and unspecified*, and do not describe the error checking mechanism described in the present application. Notably, Louie does not describe nor suggest determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Claim 10 recites a network based system for maintaining at least one component, said system comprising “a client system . . . a centralized database for storing information . . . a server system configured to be coupled to said client system and said database, said server system further configured to . . . receive, at the database, component operational history data and component inspection data from a user for a pre-identified component . . . receive, at the database, a customer expectation of contingency fees and service prices from the user; receive, at the database, costs comprising at least one of component replacement part costs, component part repair costs, and vendor service costs, the costs are associated with the pre-identified component and are determined using pre-stored costs related to the pre-identified component . . . prompt a user to input a pre-determined component operational forecast into the database . . . determine whether the user input all information necessary to generate a financial report; present an error message to the user and halt execution if it is determined that not all information necessary to generate a financial report was input . . .”

No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, and Louie describes nor suggests a network based system for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 10. More

specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, and Louie describes nor suggests a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, and Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a *generic and unspecified* error occurs during entry or update of report parameters. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 10 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, and further in view of Uegaki and Louie.

Claims 13, 14, 17, and 18 depend from independent Claim 10. When the recitations of Claims 13, 14, 17, and 18 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 10, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claims 13, 14, 17, and 18 likewise are patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, and further in view of Uegaki and Louie.

Claim 19 recites a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for maintaining at least one component, said program comprising a code segment that receives, at a database, component operational history data and component inspection data from a user for a pre-identified component and then “receives, at the database, a customer expectation of contingency fees and service prices from the user . . . receives, at the database, costs comprising at least one of component replacement part costs, component part repair costs, and vendor service costs, the costs are associated with the pre-identified component and are determined using pre-stored costs related to the pre-identified component . . . prompts a user to input a pre-determined component operational forecast into the database . . . determines whether the user has input all necessary information in order to generate a financial report . . . presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input . . .”

No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, and Louie describes nor suggests a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 19. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie describes nor suggests a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, and Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 19 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, and further in view of Uegaki and Louie.

Claims 22, 23, 26, and 27 depend from independent Claim 19. When the recitations of Claims 22, 23, 26, and 27 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 19, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claims 22, 23, 26, and 27 likewise are patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, and further in view of Uegaki and Louie.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 10, 13, 14, 17-19, 22, 23, 26, and 27 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 11 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2002/20059269 to McQuown et al. (hereinafter referred to as "McQuown") is respectfully traversed.

Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki and Louie are described above.

McQuown describes a portable unit 14 that is used to service a locomotive 12 parked at a railroad service yard 13. Repair, maintenance, and diagnostic information is wirelessly

exchanged between portable unit 14 and a remotely located monitoring and diagnostic service center ("MDSC") 20. A technician troubleshooting locomotive 12 uses portable unit 14 to access on-board monitoring data from locomotive 12, transmit it to MDSC 20, and receive from MDSC 20, a repair recommendation and information required to make the repair. In addition, a parts-ordering module 58 includes an on-line ordering system that enables portable unit 14 to order parts for inventory or for a specific repair. Parts-ordering module 58 provides access for portable unit 14 to on-line catalogs issued by suppliers of locomotive components. Notably, McQuown does not describe nor suggest a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Claim 11 depends from independent Claim 10 which is recited above. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and McQuown describes nor suggests a network based system for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 10. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and McQuown describes nor suggests a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters, and McQuown merely describes remotely ordering repair parts from a supplier's on-line catalog. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 10 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of McQuown.

Claim 11 depends from independent Claim 10. When the recitations of Claim 11 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 10, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 11 likewise is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of McQuown.

Claim 20 depends from independent Claim 19 which is recited above. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and McQuown describes nor suggests a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 19. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie and McQuown describes nor suggests determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters, and McQuown merely describes remotely ordering repair parts from a supplier's on-line catalog. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 19 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of McQuown.

Claim 20 depends from independent Claim 19. When the recitations of Claim 20 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 19, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 20 likewise is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of McQuown.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 11 and 20 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 12 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2001/0014868 to Herz et al. (hereinafter referred to as “Herz”) and JP 2002-149861 to Tsunoda et al. (hereinafter referred to as “Tsunoda”) is respectfully traversed.

Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, and Louie are described above.

Herz describes a system 100 for use in automatically determining customized prices and promotions for individual shoppers or types of shoppers. Herz recites that a “standard approach is to advertise a high list price, but to furnish discount coupons to selected customers.” (See Herz, paragraph [0279].) System 100 uses a computer network to provide selected customers with electronic analogs to such discount coupons. Notably, Herz does not describe nor suggest a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Tsunoda describes a commodity sales method and system. In Tsunoda, “a discount price is calculated and presented to the continuously ordering customers to urge them to early perform the replacement of the commodity or parts and the supply of expendable supplies.” (“Solution” at lines 15-18.) Notably, Tsunoda does not describe nor suggest determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Claim 12 depends from independent Claim 10 which is recited above. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Herz, and Tsunoda describes nor suggests a network based system for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 10. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Herz, and Tsunoda describes nor suggests a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data

input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, and Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters. Herz describes advertising a high list price for an item, but furnishing discount coupons to selected customers, and Tsunoda describes calculating and presenting a discount price to customers to entice the customers into replacing commodities and/or parts and/or purchasing expendable supplies. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 10 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Herz and Tsunoda.

Claim 12 depends from independent Claim 10. When the recitations of Claim 12 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 10, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 12 likewise is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Herz and Tsunoda.

Claim 21 depends from independent Claim 19 which is recited above. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Herz, and Tsunoda describes nor suggests a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 19. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Herz, and Tsunoda describes nor suggests determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, and Louie merely describes a loan

syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters. Herz describes advertising a high list price for an item, but furnishing discount coupons to selected customers, and Tsunoda describes calculating and presenting a discount price to customers to entice the customers into replacing commodities and/or parts and/or purchasing expendable supplies. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 19 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Herz and Tsunoda.

Claim 21 depends from independent Claim 19. When the recitations of Claim 21 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 19, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 21 likewise is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Herz and Tsunoda.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 12 and 21 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 15 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0084019 to Woodmansee (hereinafter referred to as “Woodmansee”) is respectfully traversed.

Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, and Louie are described above.

Woodmansee describes a process for lifetime tracking of serialized parts. The process uses a part life database 10 that includes a configuration table 12, an operations table 14, a part condition table 16, and a financial table 18. A gas turbine engine 20 is monitored 22 during operation. The monitoring data is compared 24 to prescribed repair limits, and an engine operator plans 26 the next service outage using the data. The operator updates 28 the operations table 14 with operational data such as the elapsed time since the last service outage, and the number of starts, trips, and operating hours of gas turbine engine 20 that have occurred or elapsed since the last service outage. The operator shuts down 32 gas turbine engine 20, and life-limited parts are removed and inspected 34. Repairable parts are repaired 40 at a repair facility, reusable parts are returned 38 to inventory, and unusable parts are scrapped 42. Scrapping 42 of parts triggers an order 44 of new parts from a manufacturer's inventory 46. The operator updates 48 the part condition table 16 with the condition of each

part inspected 34. Moreover, the operator evaluates 54 the remaining life of each part using the data from configuration table 12, operations table 14, and part condition table 16. Notably, Woodmansee does not describe nor suggest a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input.

Claim 15 depends from independent Claim 10 which is recited above. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee describes nor suggests a network based system for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 10. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee describes nor suggests a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presents an error message to the user and halts execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters, and Woodmansee merely describes a process of tracking and monitoring parts without describing data entry error checking. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 10 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Woodmansee.

Claim 15 depends from independent Claim 10. When the recitations of Claim 15 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 10, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 15 likewise is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Woodmansee.

Claim 24 depends from independent Claim 19 which is recited above. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee describes nor suggests a

computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 19. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee describes nor suggests determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters, and Woodmansee merely describes a process of tracking and monitoring parts without describing data entry error checking. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 19 is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Woodmansee.

Claim 24 depends from independent Claim 19. When the recitations of Claim 24 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 19, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 24 likewise is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki and Louie, and further in view of Woodmansee.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 15 and 24 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 16 and 25 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee, and further in view of the Examiner's Official Notice is respectfully traversed.

Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee are described above.

The Official Notice included at page 10 of the Office Action merely states that "prompting a user to enter data is old and well known in the art of database management."

However, even in light of the Official Notice, the combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Woodmansee, and the Official Notice does not describe nor suggest dependent Claims 16 and 25.

Claim 16 depends from independent Claim 10. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Woodmansee, and the Official Notice describes nor suggests a network based system for maintaining at least one component as is recited in Claim 10. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Woodmansee, and the Official Notice describes nor suggests a system that determines whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao merely describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, and Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters. Woodmansee merely describes a process of tracking and monitoring parts without describing data entry error checking, and the Official Notice merely describes prompting a user to enter data. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 10 is patentable over Gonyea, in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee, and further in view of the Official Notice.

Claim 16 depends from independent Claim 10. When the recitations of Claim 16 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 10, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claim 16 likewise is patentable over Gonyea, in view of Joao, further in view of Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee, and further in view of the Official Notice.

Claim 25 depends from independent Claim 19. No combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Woodmansee, and the Official Notice describes nor suggests a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for maintaining at least one component

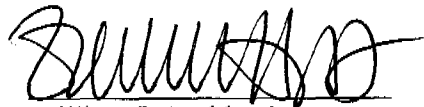
as is recited in Claim 19. More specifically, no combination of Gonyea, Joao, Uegaki, Louie, Woodmansee and the Official Notice describes nor suggests determining whether a user has input all information necessary to generate a financial report, and presenting an error message to the user and halting execution if it is determined that not all necessary information to generate a financial report was input. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Gonyea describes that operating condition data is input into a system by an owner of a product, but does not describe nor suggest that the data input is checked to determine if the data is complete, and Joao merely describes a system in which an owner or operator can post a request for repair services, maintenance services, servicing services, parts, equipment, components, and/or accessories for a vehicle via a computer. Uegaki merely describes a system that enables a user to select a damaged area on an image of a vehicle to enable the cost of parts and services needed to repair the damage to be calculated, and Louie merely describes a loan syndication tracking and managing system that displays an error message if a generic and unspecified error occurs during entry or update of report parameters. Woodmansee merely describes a process of tracking and monitoring parts without describing data entry error checking, and the Official Notice merely describes prompting a user to enter data. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 19 is patentable over Gonyea, in view of Joao, further in view Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee, and further in view of the Official Notice.

Claim 25 depends from independent Claim 19. When the recitations of Claim 25 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 19, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claim 25 likewise is patentable over Gonyea in view of Joao, in further view of Uegaki, Louie, and Woodmansee, and further in view of the Official Notice.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 16 and 25 be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, all the claims now active in this application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William J. Zychlewicz', written over a horizontal line.

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